

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

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WEATHER FORECAST
FINE
Barometer 29.74

July 14, 1912, Temperature a.m. 79, p.m. 83; Humidity... 94, 81.

July 14, 1912, Temperature a.m. 81, p.m. 87; Humidity... 86, 72.

9145 二月二十日大年正旦

TUESDAY, JULY 15, 1912.

二月二十日七英港

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TELEGRAMS.

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NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

BALKAN AFFAIRS.

A CITY ON FIRE.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, Received July 14. It is officially announced in Athens that prior to evacuating Serres the Bulgarians set fire to the city, nearly the whole of which was destroyed, rendering 20,000 out of a population of 37,000 homeless.

Naval Activities.

A Bulgarian gunboat and six torpedo boats have taken refuge in Sevastopol from the Roumanian Fleet.

King Ferdinand.

King Ferdinand is reported to have taken to his bed in Sofia, suffering from acute rheumatism.

Atrocities Denied.

The stories of Bulgarian atrocities are flatly denied in Sofia, where similar counter-charges are made against the Servians and the Greeks. An international enquiry is suggested.

Poor Bulgaria!

London, Received July 15. Both States—Serbia and Greece—are harbouring their hearts against any treatise with Bulgaria except upon the battlefield.

The causes of the Bulgarian collapse are much discussed. They are ascribed primarily to contempt for the enemy, disbelief in the capacity of the Greeks and Servians for vigorous aggression, divided counsels, an excess of untrained troops, and a scarcity of officers.

Turkish Plans.

It remains to be seen whether the plans attributed to Constantinople to the Turkish Government of again taking possession of Thrace and thrusting Bulgaria back to the old frontier will be carried out, Bulgaria being incapable at present of offering serious resistance.

Serious Allegations.

Reuter's correspondent at Salonika states that a Greek journalist sends sensational accounts of the Bulgarian proceedings at Serres. He alleges that they pillaged the whole town before burning it, not even sparing the Austrian Consulate, despite the representations of the Consul, who was wearing official uniform. The Austrian Consul's wife's jewels were stolen, and the Italian Consulate only escaped through the Consul paying ransom.

The Turkish Advance.

Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople states that the Turkish armies from Chatila and Balak have made forced marches, and already the troops have reached Ochorlu without meeting opposition.

The Bulgarians have evacuated

Rodosto, devastating the villages in the route of their retreat.

The Roumanians have already occupied Dobritch and Balchik to the eastward, and are reported to be at Rustchuk and Korabia upon the Danube.

New Aspirations.

It appears certain that the Greeks and Servians intend to make the Bulgarian excesses an important factor in the ultimate settlement. Semi-official statements declare that Servian and Greek subjects cannot be allowed to be again exposed to the tender mercies of any Bulgarian administration whatever. This points to a considerable enlargement of Graeco-Servian aspirations for territory.

Premiers to Confer.

Later. M. Venizelos, the Greek Premier, has gone to Nish to confer with M. Pasics, the Servian Premier.

Military Activity.

There is great military activity in Constantinople, where there are constant arrivals of troops, artillery and provision convoys from Asia Minor.

BALKAN AFFAIRS.

A CONTRADICTION.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, Received July 15.

The Turkish Embassy in London emphatically contradicts any intention on the part of Turkey to go to Adrianople or anywhere beyond the Enos-Midia line.

OBITUARY.

London, Received July 15. The death is announced of Vice-Admiral Hughes Hallett.

BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

Brilliant Production of "The Girl in the Taxi."

The Bandmann Opera Company reached what was probably its highest point of excellence during the present season, last night, when, to a crowded house, "The Girl in the Taxi" was presented. Many among the audience had seen the play before, and these, as well as those who were introduced to its attractions and fascinations for the first time, went away at the final fall of the curtain delighted at the performance and loud in their praises of the capabilities of those taking part. The principal parts were admirably allotted.

The character of Baron Dau-ray, the giddy old singer who assumes, if he does not personate, all the virtues under the sun, was entranced to Mr. Fred Coyne; and a more happy interpretation of the part could not be desired. He undoubtedly upheld the high reputation which he has won in the East as a most versatile and polished actor. Mr. Thomas Paunesque was seen in the role of Hubert, the Baron's son, and the manner in which he portrayed the innocent young man's first taste of gay life was in every sense admirable. Mr. James McGrath, too, had a part which suited him to a nicely in that of Lient. Rene; while Mr. Gourjet, as the scent manufacturer with a passion for military service, came through with flying colours. Mr. Frith in the character of a head waiter was simply irresistible. Of the ladies, Miss Moyna Hill claimed premier honours as the vivacious young wife who posed as a model of propriety and innocence; she was daintiness itself. The work of Miss Marjorie Cecil and Miss Violet Frampton was also of a very high order, and a word must also be said of the capital performance of Miss Ena Meyer.

The play overflowed with entrancing music and scenes with sparkling dialogue; and all the members of the Company combined splendidly to bring out its attractiveness. A word must be written of the dressing of the pieces, which was remarkably fine, especially in the second act. In this connection the stage management of Mr. Coyne deserves mention. Mr. Coyne is an old hand at this work, and the effects which he was able to secure on a stage with the limitations of that at the Theatre Royal were really wonderful. This, indeed, was one of the outstanding features of the presentation of the piece, and it reflected the greatest possible credit on Mr. Coyne's abilities in this direction.

To-night the Company winds up its season with a grand vaudville entertainment.

HOME RULE.

BILL BEFORE LORDS.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, Received July 15.

In the House of Lords, the Earl of Crewe, moved the second reading of the Home Rule Bill under the Parliament Act. He dwelt on the plea for a conference, to which, he said, there had been no response by the Opposition leaders.

Lord Crewe said the Government never pretended that the present Bill was the only kind of Home Rule Bill the House ought to be asked to consider, but so long as Irish minority, supported by the Unionists, delayed that it would not at nothing to prevent the constitution of any kind of Irish legislation. There was no basis for a conference and it only remained to pass the Bill under the Parliament Act.

Lord Lansdowne moved that the House of Lords decline to consider the Bill until it has been submitted to the country. He said nothing had happened to change their Lordships' views that the by-elections had not augured favourably for the Bill. He quoted from the organ of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, who would call the two, to show that Ulster's fears were justified. The Opposition urged the reference of the Bill to the country. If the Government won, the Bill would still remain under the Parliament Act. If they lost, they would be saved from a stupendous blunder. "We are ready to abide by the country's decision," declared Lord Lansdowne.

SPECTATOR ON EMIGRATION.

A writer in the "Spectator" says some shrewd and pertinent things regarding the present wave caused by the tide of colonial emigration. While admitting the extreme depletion of Scotland, he points out that a very different condition applies to England, where we have an enormous increase in the urban populations. Whatever is true of Scotland, in England and Wales emigration has not yet overtaken the natural increase in the population. Taking London as a typical example, this writer points out that the population of Greater London has increased by over a million within ten years, and it is still growing. Thus, in the week ending May 17th there 2,347 births in Greater London, as against 1,590 deaths. This means that in spite of the alleged declining birth-rate, there is an excess of 750 births over deaths in Greater London alone, and the same is true of nearly all the large towns. It comes to this, therefore, that instead of fanning emigration, the question we have to face in England is how to deal with the tremendous growth of our urban population.

The population of England and Wales has been increasing by leaps and bounds since the beginning of the nineteenth century, and the increase has never been greater than during the first decade of the twentieth century. The moral is, don't worry about emigration. There is no need to await our people in Canada and Australia, and it is important that these dominions should be supplied by Britishers. By all means try and solve the problem of getting people to return to the untilled acres of England, but the fact remains that if every one of these acres were under cultivation by as many people as it could support, we should still fail to overtake the present growth of our urban population.

CRYSTAL PALACE FUND.

\$100,000 NOW RAISED.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, Received July 14.

Mr. Burbidge, the manager of Harrods' Stores, has contributed £2,500 to the Fund for preserving the Crystal Palace for the nation, thus completing the £60,000 necessary to comply with an anonymous donor's offer of £30,000.

CAT & MOUSE ACT.

FURTHER ARRESTS.

London, Received July 15.

The "Cat and Mouse Act" is being systematically applied. Mrs. Pankhurst and Miss Kenney were arrested after addressing meetings to-day (Monday).

HOME CRICKET.

London, Received July 15. The match between Leicestershire and Warwickshire at Hinckley ended in a win for the former by an innings and 21 runs.

BORROWING-NOTE CASE.

Collusion between Defendants and Plaintiff Alleged.

This morning in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Kemp, He Shun sued Ma Chung Nam and Ma Tin Sing, claiming the sum of \$600, principal and interest, and to be due on a Chinese borrowing note dated May 9, 1912, made by the defendants in favour of the plaintiff.

Mr. R. C. Faithfull appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Otto Kong Sing for the defendants.

Mr. Kong Sing said that he was afraid that he would have to ask his Lordship to grant an adjournment as his two clients were not there. The two defendants, he said, were brothers and one of them was an infant. On Friday last he asked his Lordship to fix a day, and his clerk informed him afterwards that as a matter of fact he did not have any instructions; that the defendants were out of the Colony. The infant was the owner of certain property bought in his name by the executor of the will of his deceased father and he had been going round obtaining money, or doing such actions as he thought his Lordship would find were collusive acts with different people to whom he had given these charges. He thought that in the circumstances an adjournment ought to be granted.

Mr. R. S. Trevor said that death was due to angina pectoris, and was probably aggravated by the inhalation of chloroform. Angina pectoris caused intense pain in the left arm, and it was most difficult to alleviate. In treating him off with chloroform, Dr. Dabbs was doing what he might have prescribed for a patient. The jury returned a verdict of "Death by misadventure."

Harbour Scheme for Neath.

A large scheme is under consideration by the Neath Harbour Commissioners for converting the Neath River into a floating harbour capable of docking some of the largest vessels afloat. It is proposed to construct locks about 1,000 ft. long by 100 ft. wide at the river entrance at Bilton Ferry on the west side of the river, while the eastern bank will be dammed and a bye-wash constructed on the west of the locks to carry off the overflow. The total area involved in the scheme is 180,000 acres.

Mr. Faithfull opposed the application. The men ought to be there to meet the case. He had had great difficulty in serving them at all. Mr. Kong Sing ought to have seen that his clients were there.

His Lordship decided that the case would have to go on, but at a later stage an adjournment was granted to Mr. Kong Sing.

FRENCH CELEBRATIONS.

ASiATIC TROOPS TAKE PART.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, Received July 15.

African and Asiatic troops figured for the first time in the great Fourteenth of July Review at Longchamps, and were greatly cheered.

President Poincare presented them with colours amidst warm enthusiasm.

PLURAL VOTING.

BILL READ THIRD TIME.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, Received July 15.

The House of Commons has passed the third reading of the Plural Voting Bill. The voting was:

For the Bill 293.
Against the Bill 222.
Majority 71.

AMERICAN TOURISTS.

Their Treatment in Japan.

The "Oriental Review" contains an outspoken leader on the question which is causing so much concern on the Pacific coast:

The "Asahi" (the "Morning Sun") the leading independent newspaper of Japan, in a recent editorial people in which it discusses the newest attempt of certain people in California to make that State ridiculous, said, and should not have said: "This anti-Japanese agitation will impress us with a keen sense of humiliation which will require many years to efface."

Dr. Dabbs, the following statement, which was found written on a sheet of paper headed "My case," was read:

10.25 p.m.—Some pain—a little chloroform.

June 7.—Come up to see—

Must rest. Want some good professional advice. Very ill.

6 p.m., June 7.—Got some more chloroform from —. It is safer for me than morphine, which I have not touched.

Saturday, 8.50.—A kind friend has given me a little dinner. I was only there an hour and five minutes. Her kindness ought not to be rewarded by her name being mentioned if, as seems probable, my trouble comes on in the night. I did not say I should remain in London to-night, nor shall I if I feel fit to go, but I am not fit now.

Sunday, June 8.—Bad night. Oh, the humiliations of disease! Shall keep quiet all day, and die like a stag? I may be alone. I have avoided morphine hitherto, but the pain is too much, and chloroform is like milk to me. I do not want to live. The world is so full of light, and life, and interest. Jack Seely will do if he will only remember his own explanations, but will her (The Corner) do the doctor's mind as rambling? If Winston had been in opposition now he would have been Prime Minister in six months. My love to all at the office, and I hope they will appreciate my partner, who is of sound opinions.

The Coroner said that by the bedside was found some very indistinct writing, apparently the last, which seemed to read: "Be kind to Simpson (his partner). I am dying. Thank you for all your kindness. To be continued in my next." On another piece of paper was written:

"Be kind to my partner. I am passing. Can I keep awake till they find me—they find me—they find me? I must."

Dr. R. S. Trevor said that death was due to angina pectoris, and was probably aggravated by the inhalation of chloroform. Angina pectoris caused intense pain in the left arm, and it was most difficult to alleviate. The clerk was dismissed, but this, of course, did not restore the credit of the firm, who's business

of Swinegate, Leeds.

"The business was prosperous," continued Mr. Lightfoot, "until 17 or 18 years ago, when a bank clerk's mistake destroyed the firm's credit. A cheque was dishonoured owing to the error of the clerk, and Mr. Copping lost about £40,000 in one day in consequence of the shaken credit of the firm. The clerk was dismissed, but this, of course, did not restore the credit of the firm, who's business

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of Swine

SPECIAL CABLES:

FIGHTING IN THE NORTH.

TROOPS SAID BE READY TO JOIN SECOND REVOLUTION.

(Our Own Correspondent).

Shanghai, July 15.

On Saturday there was indecisive fighting between the Northern and Kiangsi troops near Kiukiang.

Telegraphic communication is interrupted, and it is therefore impossible to obtain accurate information. But reports from Peking point to anxiety as to the outcome, should the Kiangsi troops prove successful. Others are said to be ready to join a second Revolution.

General Li Yuan-hung appears to have the Wu-chang troops in hand, but the loyalty of the troops at Nanking is uncertain.

There are a number of foreigners at Kuling, but at present no anxiety is felt regarding their safety.

CHIEF JUSTICE PROSECUTES.

Two Chauffeurs Convicted for Recklessness.

At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr Melbourne, the two motor car drivers of cars Nos. 9 and 12, were brought up on a charge for driving their cars recklessly and negligently, and at a speed, or in a manner, dangerous to the public, near Aberdeen, on the 6th, at 6.30 p.m.

Sir William Rees Davies, Chief Justice, prosecuted, and Mr J. H. Gardiner defended.

Sir William Rees Davies, at the previous hearing, said that he was riding in a company with his wife on the date and at the time in question, and about half a mile from Aberdeen, on the Jubilee Road, there two sheep cornered about fifteen yards apart. They heard a car approaching in the distance, and they stopped their horses and remained at the corner until the car came rapidly round the corner, approaching within a distance of fifteen feet. The car was pulled up immediately afterwards, and a second car, the number of which was 12—the first being No. 9, came along just after the other car in a similar manner. It was difficult to state the place at which the first car was travelling, as both he and his wife were waiting for the cars. He would put the place approximately, at thirty miles an hour.

The second car followed very closely on the first car, and neither sounded the horn, and it was for that reason that he considered it to be his duty to take out summaries he had taken out. The two horses Sir William and his wife were riding were not Chinese horses, and they were well trained, and not a raid of motor cars. Had the horses been timid, the rate the first car was going might have been resulted in an accident attended with serious results.

Witness thought they were driving to the danger of the public. The pace the first car was going at was not only a danger to people riding, but also to pedestrians.

The driver did not see witness and his wife as soon as they saw him. Immediately the driver saw witness he pulled up.

Mr. Gardiner contended there was no evidence against either party.

The driver of the first car said he saw a lady and gentleman on horseback, and he had noticed them when a hundred feet off. He did not sound the horn because he was afraid of frightening the horses. As soon as he saw the horses he slowed down and before reaching the horses the car had stopped. After he had turned the corner the car almost stopped. He was travelling up hill and the car could not go fast. The car was not making much noise. There was a corner there.

The first defendant, who had two previous convictions, was fined \$20, and the other defendant was fined \$5.

THE WILL DISPUTE.

Case Collapses and Plaintiff Gets Judgment.

Before the Chief Justice, Sir W. Rees Davies, sitting in Original Jurisdiction, the will case was again called on today in which

CORRESPONDENCE

The opinions expressed by our correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph".

THE LIBERTY OF THE BRITISH SUBJECT.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph".

Sir,—I have been surprised to see no comments in the Press on the manner in which the liberty of the British subject in this Colony is being more and more restricted by a Government which, whilst no doubt actuated by the most laudable intentions, seeks to gain its objects by most autocratic and inquisitorial legislation.

In November 1911, the Societies Ordinance was passed which forbids any ten British subjects associating together, whether for social, religious, educational or any other purposes, without the permission of the Registrar General, an officer whose duties used to be limited to the protection of Chinese.

Now it appears from the Education and Companies Bills, read first time last week, and which may become law on Thursday next, that the Government seeks to interfere further with the liberty of the British subject.

Under the Education Bill an officer to be called the Registrar of Schools is empowere to close any existing school, and to prevent the opening of any new school at his own sweet will. Who this Registrar is to be is not known, and it may be a postman, or an excise officer, a Chinese, or an inhabitant of Timbuctoo!

And the word "school" is not limited to its ordinary meaning: it includes any ten person habitually assembled together for instruction, irrespective of their age, sex or nationality.

Furthermore, under this drastic Ordinance the Governor-in-Council is empowered to interfere in the internal management and discipline of any "school," and even to prohibit the use of any book in any "school," and the Registrar of Schools may visit any "school" at any time during school hours.

It is true there is an appeal to the Registrar of Schools to the Governor-in-Council, but that is merely an appeal from a servant to his employer.

Mr Slade.—That letter was sent to the solicitors long before the case came on.

After speaking with Mr Hind, his Lordship said that the advice which was tendered to the defendant was, in the circumstance, not to go on with the case any farther. That did not mean that he consented to judgment, but that he could not go on.

His Lordship (to the defendant).—I understand you are not in a position to go on.

The defendant.—Yes. His Lordship.—In that case I must enter judgment for the plaintiff.

LOCAL SPORT.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

Fan Ling Competitions, June 1913.

Robertson Cup.

Mr. C. H. Tyrrell 100-18 82
Mr. J. Owen Hughes 102-20 82
Mr. G. N. Orme 101-18 83
Mr. W. D. Kraft 89-5 84
Mr. N. L. Smith 98-7 89
Mr. R. F. Hall 106-16 90
41 entries; Mr. Tyrrell and Mr. Owen Hughes tie, and will play off.

Running Pool.

Capt. Spicer 89-8 81
Mr. C. H. Tyrrell 100-18 82
Mr. G. N. Orme 101-18 83
Mr. R. O. Hutchison 84-0 84
Mr. W. D. Kraft 89-5 84
Mr. A. C. E. Elbrough 94-10 84
Rev. Foster Pegg 85-0 85
Mr. J. Owen Hughes 108-20 86
Mr. Milner Jones 96-9 87
Mr. N. L. Smith 96-7 89
Mr. R. F. Hall 106-16 90
Mr. G. R. Sayer 108-18 90
Mr. P. P. J. Wedhouse 116-24 92
118 entries.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

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Bloodow, W. A. Li Tai Wah,
Brodsky, Mrs. B. Ling Yau Chek,
Br-dsdy, B. Lo Fok Quan,
Brown, D. & Lo Shee

Mrs. Lo Shu Wan,
Campbell, D. R. Lo Shui Hoi,
Chak, T. K. Lock Hok,
Cham Gue. Lopes, Master.

Chang Kai. M. Lopes, Miss C. & M.

Chan Seung H'n, Lopse, C. H.
Mr. & Mrs. Lou Wing Foo.

Chen Yin Choo, Malini, Mr. & Chim See. Mr.

Cochrane, J. McHenry, J. H.
Dodge, M. & Minier, J. E.

Mr. H. T. Mori, H.

Duffy, Mrs. O. Murphy, J. A.
Elliot, Mrs. M. Nieto, Rev. C. H.

Ormiston, Maj. Fong Tai Young, & Mrs.

Fong Lung Bow, Pte. C. B. de.

Fong Wing On, Rancey, A.

Ford, Mr. & Mrs. Richardson, S.

H. Govlach, Mr. & Rock, A. L.

Mrs. W. W. Salado, D.

Gottlieb, Mrs. E. Shephare, Mr.

Go-Jieh, Mrs. H. Sibuya, Mr. & Grigg, Miss. Mrs. K.

Haydon, Mrs. Soo Hog Foo.

Hin Young, S. Lee, Mr. & Holmes, E. S. Mrs. Thos. A.

Hong Chuck, Tam Shee.

Humphries, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. W. G.

A. E. Hyerige, Capt. Thomas, Miss.

Chas. Watanabe.

Jones, Mrs. A. Webb, Mr. & Keatley, Mr. & Mrs.

Mr. W. Weekel, H. D.

Kew, Mrs. F. Wong Wai.

Kun Yen Man, Wong Doe Koo.

Kwang Pak Lum, Yang Shu Wen.

Lecable, E. Yim Yook Ki.

Lee Loy Kum, Yip Ting Hing Lee, M.

Yu Lock Shan.

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Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, to-day.

Goods not cleared by the 21st July, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1913. [344]

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

THONGWA.

Capt. O. M. Robins, will be despatched for the above ports on Tuesday, the 22nd inst. at 4 p.m.

The steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor.

Return Tours to Japan (occupying 20 days).

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Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.

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Hongkong, 16th July, 1913. [345]

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SOLE AGENTS

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GENERAL NEWS.

THE SOTTO CASE.

Dwarfs from the Cape. Ten of the smallest people in the world—their heights range from 20 to 30 inches—landed at Plymouth last month from Cape Town and proceeded to London. The party is comprised of five males and five females.

Fight with A Pelican.

Last month a large pelican was captured in a field about a mile inland from Whitstable. The bird, which had a ring around its neck, showed a good deal of fight, and it took six men to hold it. They were ultimately successful in taking it alive to Whitstable.

Dialect Welcome to the King.

In connection with the Royal tour in Lancashire two prizes of £5 5s. and £3 3s. are being offered for the best welcome to the King and Queen in dialect verse and prose by the "Greater Manchester" edition of the "Daily Mail." The adjudication of the prizes is in the hands of Sir William Bailey, President of the Manchester Shakespeare Society.

The King's Piper.

The shadow of the fatal Derby was over the King's dinner to the members of the Jockey Club, and the classic race was the last subject anyone was inclined to talk about. An innovation was the appearance at dinner of the King's piper, who walked round the table, as in the Highland fashion, taking up his position after the orthodox "three times round" behind the chair of His Majesty for a moment before leaving the room. The King is evidently partial to the pipes, as the strains of the Scottish national music may be heard on most mornings round about Buckingham Palace.

Religious Procession Interrupted.

A public procession in honour of the Blessed Virgin, in which were borne a statue of the Infant Saviour and a figure of the Virgin Mary, left St. Ignatius, the Roman Catholic Church on Stamford Hill, and traversed a number of thoroughfares in the neighbourhood. The police had taken special precautions against disorder, but at one point a spectator left the crowd and, referring to the image of the Blessed Virgin, cried out, "What heresy is this?" He was pounced upon by Roman Catholic spectators, who heartily labelled him. The man retaliated, and in full view of the processionists a fight ensued. Eventually matters calmed down and the interruptor took his departure.

French Birthrate.

Paris, June 17.—The French vital statistics for 1912 which are published to-day show a slight improvement compared with the statistics of 1911. The excess of births over deaths in 1912 was, roughly speaking, 58,000, compared with an excess of deaths over births in 1911 of 30,000. The actual increase of births, however, is only 8,500, while the decrease in the number of deaths reaches the high figure of 84,000. Increasing facilities for divorce have brought about an increase in the marriage rate, which, however, has not been accompanied by any proportionate growth in the birth rate. The marriages last year reached a total of 312,000, and the divorces granted numbered 14,500.—The "Times."

Prince of Wales in Camp.

The Prince of Wales, who is one of Magdalene College Company of Oxford University Officers Training Corps, was present in camp with his corps beside Mytchett Lake, near Farnborough. His Royal Highness paraded with the remainder of the Corps, about 1,000 in all, and travelled by train to Bradfield College, where the contingent where billeted in the cricket pavilion and the gymnasium. On the Sunday afternoon a detachment, including the Prince of Wales, marched from Bradfield to Mortimer, and at sunrise on Monday a start was made for Farnborough. Under the hot sun the 17 mile march was sufficient of itself to try any but trained troops, but included in march was a scheme of operations in which the cavalry and infantry combined to force a passage to their camp against the Regular Squadrons of the 5th Dragoons. The Prince of Wales, who marched the whole way with his company, shared in the ordinary duties and parades.

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TO LET—(from 1st July 1913)

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Hongkong, 9th June, 1913. [345]

TO LET—Godow n153, Praya East.

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destroyers charge the submarines, trying to knock away their periscopes to explode mines close to their hulls. Here and there they succeed. A whale-like snot is thrown out of the water, and sinks again for ever.

Aeroplanes at Work. There is a whirr of wings overhead. The aeroplanes are up. Soon fountains of water are spouting from where they dropped bombs explode. But, above all the din, there arises a dull muffled roar—a second, a third. Some of the battle-ships are hit. One torpedo which missed its mark destroys the caisson of the dock in which the flag-ship is lying, for repairs.

Worst of all, the fleet has lost its sense of security. It must go out and fight at any cost. What the fire-ships were designed to do in the old wars, and seldom did, the submarine can accomplish at least if she justifies the hopes of those who believe in her.

THE DYSENTERY EPIDEMIC.

How to Avoid It, and How to Fortify the System if Attacked.

The gravity of dysentery, which is often so rapidly fatal, cannot be exaggerated. Hence this article, which is published in the best interests of the community.

While at the first onset of diarrhoea everyone should consult his doctor, that the disease may be nipped in the bud, he should remember that the same treatment which will build up his strength to overcome the disease will also prevent him getting it.

Dysentery is eminently a question of nutrition. Hence, a food which is easily assimilated and entirely absorbed from the stomach is the first requisite. Of such foods, none can compare with Sanatogen, of which The British Medical Journal states: "Sanatogen is the best of

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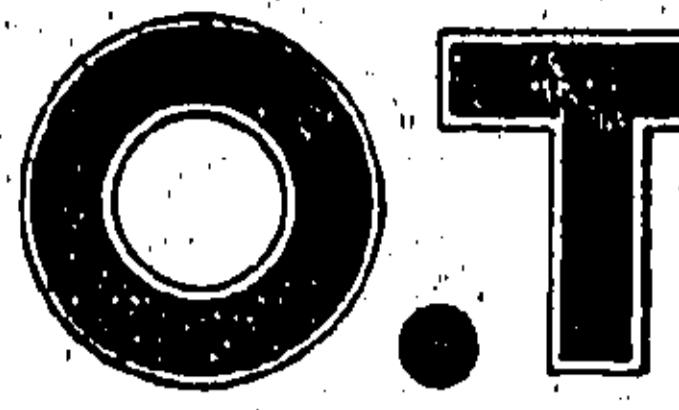
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As a stomachic, it has wonderful virtues for colic, dysentery, and other stomach troubles. No drink is more suitable than O.T. for both abstainers and non-abstainers; none is more healthful for young and old.

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The More you Drink O.T. the Better you like it!

O.T. wins favour with all who try it. Its distinctive character, its refreshing and exhilarating qualities, its satisfying body and "bite" appeal to you—its taste grows on you, and you soon realise that each glass adds to your liking and appreciation.

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Gives full body, fine flavour, improves flavour, intensifies the good qualities, and lessens filling effects.

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Water (Hot or Cold)—gives a "bite" and a delicious flavour that completely satisfies.



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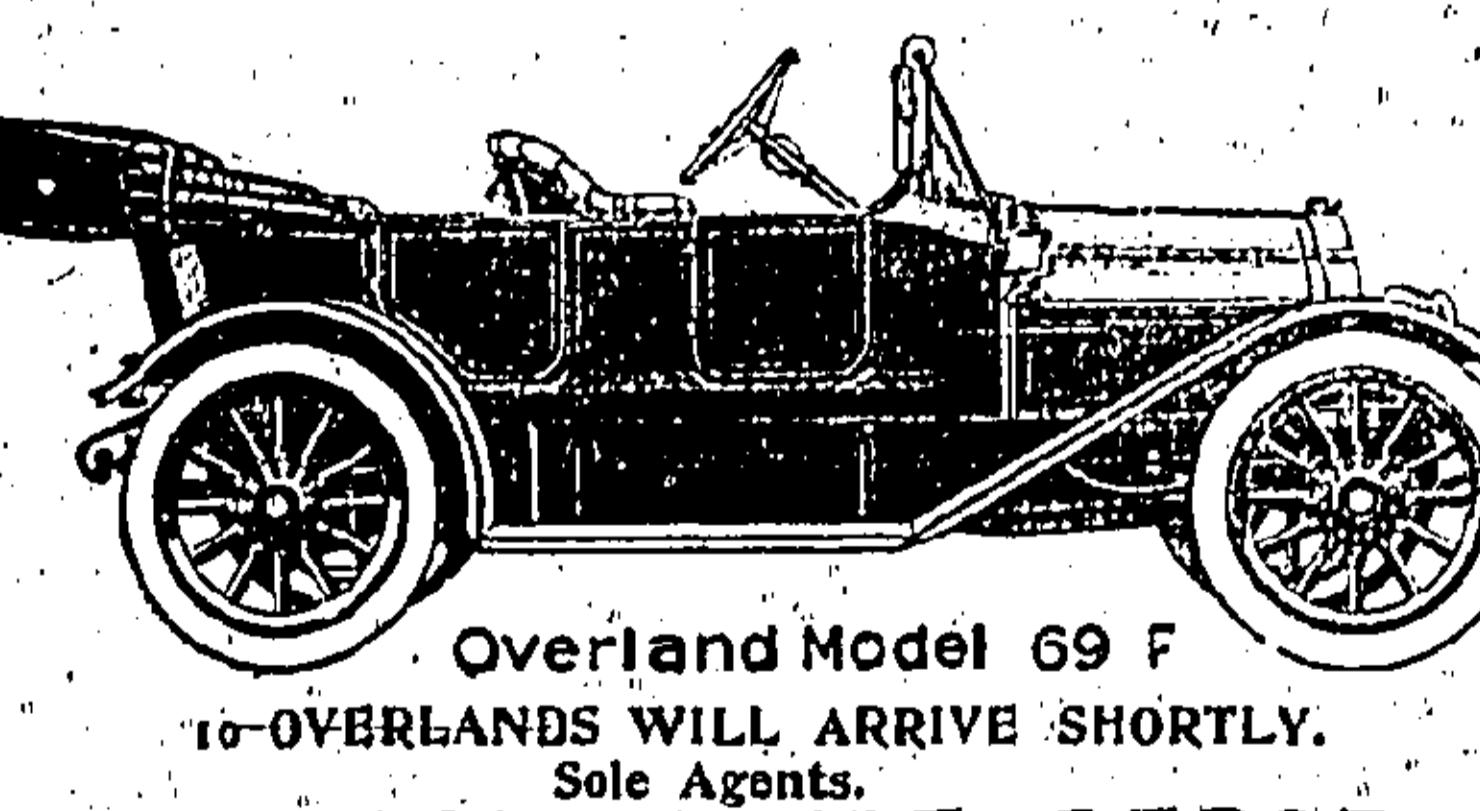
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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 15, 1913.

OVERCROWDED HONGKONG.

The Hongkong Blue Book Report for 1912 contains some instructive statements and figures, and none more so than those under the head of "Vital Statistics." Sub-section B. of this chapter remarks that there has been great activity in regard to building operations to meet the urgent demands for house-room created by the immigration of some forty to fifty thousand Chinese who poured into Hongkong during 1911; and, it goes on to say, cheerfully enough, "Pending the erection of sufficient dwellings for the accommodation of so large an increase, the existing dwellings became greatly overcrowded, but any very strict enforcement of the overcrowding laws was deemed impossible;" adding, in the same breath, that the penalty to be paid for this overcrowding was a severe outbreak of plague, no less than 1,847 cases being recorded! There is an innocence, a guilelessness, about this admission that would make it funny enough for "Punch," but that there is such a terrible reverse side to the joke. Translated into plain English the words can only be taken to mean that, in order to find room for somewhere about fifty thousand fugitives—whether from justice or from injustice—those in control of sanitary matters here were willing to expose the rightful tenants of the Colony to bubonic plague, smallpox, cholera, or any other "visitation" that might come in the wake of these good folk from Kwangtung, Kwangsi and Fokien.

Now Hongkong is not so poorly off, either for revenue or for population, that she need open her gates to every stranger from China and tell him that she will make room for him by driving some one else into a corner. We have only a limited number of magistrates, police and prison-cells for the lawbreakers, or of doctors and hospital-wards for the sick; in face of which, we stand by calmly while crime and disease are rendered more and more likely by the increase of our population to the extent of more than ten per cent! If anything like a rational or competent Government were in power at Home, what would the Colonial Office have to say to all this? In so many words, by allowing immigration and overcrowding to this extent (and we are judging the Government according to its own admissions) the authorities are saying to the inhabitants of Hongkong, native and European alike, "We must ask you to put up with a little overcrowding and a good deal of risk, in order to suit the convenience of a mere forty or fifty thousand aliens."

And this was only during 1912. What about the present day? Every week in the year many hundreds of strangers from China are swarming into the Colony "without your leave or with your leave"—beggars, cripples, persons covered with horrible diseases, thieves, procurers, coiners, and every other type of undesirable; all of whom have heard what a heavenly place Hongkong is for gentry of their persuasion, and what inexpressible fools we Brits are; how easily gulled, and how very, very tender towards the law-breaker. And still they come, and will continue to come unless the Government wakes up. If we must tolerate this steady and systematic invasion, why not at least insist on all newcomers' remaining on Kowloon side? Surely Hongkong is full enough already. What are we doing but asking for plague or other epidemics when we allow the Chinese to live in these crowded tenements? The police reported, at the time of the Taipingshau collapse, that there were 166 persons living in the two houses that fell. (By some strange method of calculation, the number had dropped to 128 when the inquest took place a fortnight or so later!) The Government may well say that "any very strict enforcement of the overcrowding laws" was waived. The death-rate for 1912 among the Chinese was 26.33 per thousand, as against 21.13 the previous year. The wonder is that it was not more, for the persons dwelling in these over-crowded houses frequently use the public cars and rickshaws—to say nothing of the seats on Blake Pier and in the Botanical Gardens—and so are liable to assist the spreading of disease wherever they go; while the very amahs, and the boys who work in European houses or offices come, from just such houses; (it is not long since one of our readers informed us that his wife had discovered that the amah whom she had engaged for her children was suffering from a leathery skin disease.) Even were sanitary conditions ideal here, and even though the population to the square rod were a reasonable one, doctors would have all their work out to keep disease at bay in such a part of the world as this. Yet, not content with the amount of sickness that must needs be, we throw open our Colony for the physical and moral riff-raff of China to come and settle here at their own sweet will.

Chinese Matches.

Chinese "safety" matches are of two sorts—good, and dangerous; and we are of opinion that the Government might well put a stop to the latter's being retailed in the Colony. We allude to the thin-stemmed articles sold in boxes bearing only Chinese characters. The user of these risks bursting his clothes, blinding himself, and setting the whole place on fire. Europeans who have been "let in" by these once, usually give them a wide berth; but they are in constant use among the natives, and have doubtless been responsible for more than one fire. Good matches are cheap enough, in all conscience; then why allow the market to be flooded with rubbish that is not only dangerous but useless as well? Such matches, falling into the hands of European smokers, have been the cause of more "outrageous" words than we should like to have on our conscience; for you strike six and get no light, and the seventh will, us likely as not, send a spark of sulphur into your own eye or someone else's.

"Peace or Civil War."

Under the above heading we quoted, yesterday, some remarks made by Sir Henry Blaik on the subject of Home Rule. Our ex-Governor seems to take an unduly grey view of the position of affairs in Ireland, and evidently has distant visions of an invasion of that distressful country by Orangemen from Canada and the States. In our opinion, Sir Henry is disquieting himself in vain. In the first place, the British Government may have something to say on the subject of such invasion; and, in the second, the days have gone by when a man leaves his business and his own country to take a hand in other people's political or religious squabbles. Politically—in Liverpool and the North of Ireland—the Orangemen are still tolerably strong, but, as a serious, religious body they exist mainly on paper; for nobody nowadays really believes that the Pope and the Devil are the same person, or that every Catholic carries a Rome-granted licence to assassinate the King, and can be as infamous as he chooses if he likes to square his priest with an occasional half-crown...

The Bathing Places.

It is a source of peculiar pleasure to us that there are already ample evidences of the success of the bathing places scheme which the Tramway Co. has initiated at North Point, thereby showing the Government what it should have done, but what it has not accomplished for lack of courage and enterprise. The "Telegraph" always felt that the provision of public bathing places would meet a long-felt need; and the success of the Tramway Company's undertaking has amply proved it. There is one little matter, however, which might be improved upon, and that is the ventilation of the tents. At present they are uncomfortably hot for bathers. They could be made better if the top were so constructed that it consisted of a canvas flap which could be thrown back when there was no rain. We throw out the hint solely with a view to yet further improving on an enterprise which the Tramway Company is to be congratulated upon initiating.

Statue Square.

We made brief reference yesterday in our Day by Day column to the unkempt appearance of Statue Square, and more especially to the weed-grown condition of the ground surrounding some of the monuments. But that is not the worst of the matter, and if a sanitary inspector would take a walk around some of the Royal statues he would realize what we mean. It is nothing short of abominable that the present state of affairs should be permitted to continue; but it does, despite the fact that only last week a resident gave the authorities a lesson by erecting a Chinese guilty of a decided insult to loyal Britons. What is needed is that the statues should be enclosed by fences of some kind. Statue Square, often spoken of as the gateway to the city, should be a pride to the Colony, but in its present state it is a disgrace. We hope the authorities will see to it that in future all cause for complaint shall be removed.

DAY BY DAY

"A woman needs a stronger head than her own for counsel; she should marry."—Pedro Calderon de la Barca.

The Mails.

French Mail.—Despatched per s.s. *Atlantique* at 1 p.m. to-day.

American Mail.—Despatched per s.s. *Yokohama Maru* at 4 p.m. to-day.

Australian Mail.—Arrived per s.s. *Taiyuan* this morning.

Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s. *Liahsien* to-morrow.

American, Canadian and Siberian Mails.—Close per s.s. *Empress of Russia* at 11 a.m. to-morrow.

A Peaceful District.

There was not a single arrest in the West Point district yesterday, and Inspector Dymond had only a few small summons cases to bring to the notice of the Bench.

Colony's Health.

But for the twelve cases of plague last week, the return of communicable diseases was very low. There was one fatal occurrence of puerperal fever and one non-fatal case of diphtheria, both Chinese.

The Plague Epidemic.

During last week there were twelve cases of plague notified in the Colony, all proving fatal. In the 48 hours ended at noon yesterday there were three other occurrences reported, two ending in death. This brings the year's total to 207, with 200 deaths.

Victoria Theatre.

The regular change of programme, three times a week, at the Victoria Theatre is being greatly appreciated by its patrons, and is a move which does credit to the enterprising spirit of the management. There was quite a good house last night, it spite of other attractions, and the display of pictures was a most excellent one. The two Australian artists, Miss Olga Montez and Miss Kitty Raynor, still maintain their popularity, and are performing again to-night, when there will be another entire change of programme.

WILFULLY WASTING WATER.

An Indian constable in charge of a Chinese from 187, Connaught Road West, at the Police Court this morning, with wasting water, said that when he was asked him to turn off the tap he replied: "Maskee, I pay the Government for this."

Mr. Hazelton fined him \$25, or, in default, one month.

Another man, similarly charged, was fined \$15, or, in default, one month.

TYphoon WARNING.

The following telegram was received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 10.45 a.m. to-day:—

Manila, July 14, 10 a.m.—Cyclone or Typhoon, near or over South-eastern Luzon, moving W. N.W.

The London Museum.

The London Museum, which has been closed to the public since Easter, will not be re-opened until after its removal to Stafford House. The museum was closed as a precautionary measure in view of the activities of the militant suffragists. The object was to protect both Kensington Palace and some valuable exhibits lent to the museum which an evil-disposed person could damage irreparably in a few moments. It is expected that Stafford House will be handed over to the museum authorities some time this month. Until then the date of the removal of the museum cannot be definitely fixed.

JOTTINGS BY THE WAY.

A Manila contemporary comes out with a huge head-line, "Watson's well has 688 feet." Watson's well beats all previous records; yet we thought we had struck the limit when a centipede explored our last arm.

• • •

(Continued from Yesterday.)

A TALE OF TWO TRAVELLERS.

A Trip to Annam and Cambod. dia as by Told Themselves.

Chapter VII.

Angkor.

Note.—Angkor Wat: The name is said to be derived from the Sanscrit *Nagara* signifying capital. Early writers spell the word *Nakon*, *Noror* and *Ongor*, but which is correct it is difficult to know; but Angkor seems to be the most popular way of spelling it at the present day.

Wat, or Vat, is a word signifying Temple but its origin is uncertain.

Another spelling Naghikon.

It may be interesting here to state what others have thought of these marvellous ruins.

1. Mrs. Loonowee thus speaks of it: "The Wat stands like a pattered dream of some Michael Angelo (what is a pattered dream?) more impressive in its loneliness, more elegant and animated in its grace, than ought Greece or Rome have left us."

2. Mr. J. Thomson F. R. G. S. (1868), referring to the above authoress, "We regret, however, to discover this authoress, when she describes the Cambodian ruins, falling into a number of grave errors which might, come of them, have been avoided had she studied my photographs more carefully when she did the honour of selecting them to illustrate her work." Are we to infer from the above that Mr. T. thought the Lady had never visited the ruins, but written her book from what she had heard about them? Again the good lady says "her elephants pressed on heavily but almost noiselessly, over a parti-coloured carpet of flowers." We, like Mr. T., saw an interminable forest but no carpet of flowers.

3. Monhet (1858) thus describes it: "One of these temples—a rival to that of Solomon, and erected by some ancient Michael Angelo—might take an honourable place besides our most beautiful buildings. It is grander than anything left to us by Greece or Rome, and presents a sad contrast to the state of barbarism in which the nation is now plunged."

Angkor Wat (Capital—Pagoda), is the best preserved Temple and possibly the most perfect in artistic merit and construction of those built during the Khmer Empire. After dejeuner on leaving the Bungalow and proceeding about 200 yards to the left we came to a raised stone platform surmounted with several stone lions rampant and approached by flights of side steps. This forms the commencement of the paved road or causeway spanning the moat which extends round the outer wall enclosing the temple. The moat is some 200 yards broad, the sides being faced with stone. The causeway is formed of stone flags varying in size but all closely fitted together without mortar. A portion of it has sunk, but otherwise it is intact. The parapet is in ruins, most of it having fallen, but what is left indicated that it represented the body of the Naga supported at short intervals by square stone pillars. Before us rose a long low building of dark grey stone, some ten feet above the level of the causeway. The entrance to the monument at the end of the causeway consisted of three porches, with a pagoda-like tower over each; unfortunately they are all much damaged, but from what is left it is easy to see that the central one was the highest. In front of the entrance is a raised platform cruciform in shape which is reached from the causeway by three rows of stone steps. On each side of the central steps is a balustrade in the shape of the body of a serpent and at the end is the Naga, or seven headed snake. This figure is most striking, carved in stone some 15 feet high. The outline is a snake's head the surface being covered to represent a central snake supported on each side by three lesser ones. The reason we

find this figure repeated so frequently in the ruins is on account of the veneration bestowed on it by Buddhists. It guarded Gautama (the Lord Buddha) when he slept. Ngau (anakes) appeared at his birth to wash him; number conversed with him here and there, protected him, and were converted by him, and after the cremation of his body an eighth portion of his relics was allotted to the custody of Nagas." (Translated by Dr. Etel from the original Sanscrit.)

Corridors, as some call them, but as they are quite open on one side, cloister more aptly describes them, extend on both North and South sides of the main entrance running parallel to the moat, from which it is separated by some 30 yards. At the further ends of these cloisters are porches crowned by pagoda-like towers with double roofs, not acorn shaped like those on the main entrance. These porches were for the elephants and chariots to gain access to the interior of the monument, and deep grooves have been worn in the stones by these. The porches are continued on their outer sides by a stone 15 feet high, which has fallen in many places but is still traceable where it continues along with the moat on its outer side to form a huge quadrangle with sides North and South of 800 metres and East and West of 1200 metres enclosing the whole of the monument. The exterior sides of the cloisters are formed of a series of double square pillars supporting stone lintels, the capitals and bases being ornamented with a pattern distinctly Indian in style; on the outer side is a veranda. Here and there along the cloisters the space is contracted to form doorways separating one portion of the cloisters from another. The walls have ornamented friezes and wainscots. There are also a few statues all of which are damaged; one, a large figure of Vishnu, is in fair preservation.

(To be continued to-morrow).

THE S.S. HUE.

A Successful Trial Trip.

The Marty Company's s.s. *Hue*, which went aground off the Hainan coast some two months ago, is out of dock again and made a trial trip round the island on Sunday. Mr. Caldwell, of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, and Mr. Lambert, Lloyd's surveyor, were among those invited on board for the trip, which proved highly successful.

The *Hue* has undergone complete overhauling and renovation and looks as smart as a new yacht. About eighty new plates have been put in to replace those that were faulty or damaged; the engine shafts have been renewed, and two new propellers have been provided. She has always been known as a fast boat, her regulation speed being sixteen knots; and it is probable that this will be increased by means of the new propellers. She is now awaiting a few finishing touches and will resume her mail duties on the 17th of this month. The *s.s. Hanoi*, which has been doing her work while she was docked, has just been taken off the ran. The owners express themselves well satisfied with the manner in which the repairs have been carried out by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. Ltd.

The little vessel is not without a historic interest. She was built twenty-five years ago at Newcastle by Messrs. Hawthorn and Leslie, for the Chinese Government and employed as a despatch boat. During the trouble between the French and the Chinese, while she was carrying despatches, a shot was fired through her side and fell on the saloon table, the remains of which are still treasured as a valued relic. Some ten years ago she was bought by Messrs. Marty, but until the recent granting of a subsidy to the line by the French Government, she was only used occasionally, and two years ago she was practically laid aside. When the subsidy was arranged, she went into dock in January of the present year—a very considerable sum of money was laid out on her, and she was placed on her present run. She was only on her third trip to Haiphong when the accident took place.

Shipping

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)
For Steamship On
TIENTSHIN CHEONGSHING* Thurs., 17th July, at noon.
SHANGHAI CHOYSANG* Fri., 18th July, at daylight.
KOBE VATSHING Fri., 18th July, at noon.
SPORE, & SURABAYA CHUNSANG* Sat., 19th July, at noon.
MANILA LOONSANG* Sat., 19th July, at 2 p.m.
MANILA YUENSANG* Sat., 26th July, at 3 p.m.
RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Laisang" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

The steamers "Choysang," "Kwongsang" and "Hongsang" will call at Swatow on their way down from Shanghai.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

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For Steamers. Date of Sailing.
LONDON & ANTWERP FLINTSHIRE About 20th July.
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VICTORIA VVER, STLE, } DEN OF RUTHVEN about 28th July.
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As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



C.G. type Motor an' Reverse Gear.
B.H.P. Paraffin 7", Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN-BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. REID, can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address:—"TAIKOODOCK."

TELEPHONE No. 122.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination. Vessel's Name. For Freight To be Apply To Dispatched.

| | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| London and Antwerp | Flintshire | J. M. & Co. | 17 July |
| do do | Monmouthshire | J. M. & Co. | 3 August |
| London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c. | China | P. & O. Co. | 19 July |
| Sardinia | P. & O. Co. | 23 July about | |
| Glenratio | S. T. & Co. | 18 July about | |
| Havre, Dunkirk, Rotterdam & Hamburg, &c. | Bermuda | H. A. L. | 18 August |
| Marseilles &c. | Atlantique | M. M. Co. | 15 July |
| Marseilles, London & Antwerp via S'pore, &c. | Ernest Simons | M. M. Co. | 29 July |
| Marsilles, Havre and Hamburg | Kaga Maru | N. Y. K. | 18 July |
| Havre & Hamburg | Preussen | H. A. L. | 10 August |
| Trieste via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, &c. | Goldenfels | H. A. L. | 20 July |
| Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore, &c. | Koerber | S. W. & Co. | 15 July |
| | E F. Ferdinand | S. W. & Co. | 31 July, about |

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

| | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|-----------|
| New York | Pathan | D. & Co. Ltd. | 23 July |
| Boston & New York via Ports & Suez Canal | Indrusamba | S. T. & Co. | 14 July |
| Mexican, Peruvian and Chili Ports via Japan | Kiyo Maru | T. K. K. | 5 August |
| San, Francisco via Keelung & Japan &c. | Shio Maru | T. K. K. | 7 August |
| San, Francisco via Manila and Japan, &c. | Siberia | P. M. Co. | 18 July |
| do do | China | P. M. Co. | 29 July |
| Victoria, B.C., & Seattle via Keelung, &c. | Yokohama Maru | N. Y. K. | 15 July |
| Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma via Keelung, &c. | Mexico Maru | O. S. K. | 23 July |
| Vancouver via Shanghai and Japan, &c. | Brigavia | H. A. L. | 25 July |
| do do | E. of Russia | C. P. R. Co. | 16 July |
| Vancouver, Portland, &c. | Monteagle | C. P. R. Co. | 30 August |
| | Den of Ruthven | J. M. & Co. | 27 July |

Australia.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------------|-----------|
| Australian Ports via Manila | Eastern | G. L. & Co. | 19 July |
| do do | Inaba Maru | N. Y. K. | 30 July |
| do do | Taiyuan | B. & S. | 16 July |
| do do | Changsha | B. & S. | 25 August |

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c. | Tjitarom | J. C. J. L. | Quick despatch |
| do do do | Tjimahi | J. C. J. L. | Quick despatch |
| Japan | Tjiliwong | J. C. J. L. | Quick despatch |
| do | Tjimanoeck | J. C. J. L. | Quick despatch |
| do | Australien | M. M. Co. | 27 July |
| Kobe & Yokohama | P. Sigismund | M. & Co. | 22 July, about |
| Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama | Miyasaki Maru | N. Y. K. | 17 July |
| Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai | Kirin Maru | N. Y. K. | 21 July |
| Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama | Vorwaerts | S. W. & Co. | 31 July, about |
| Moji, Kobe and Yokohama | Nikko Maru | N. Y. K. | 30 July |
| Manila, Cebu and Illoilo | Luzon Maru | O. S. K. | 18 July |
| Manila | Tean | B. & S. | 15 July |
| do | Loongseang | J. M. & Co. | 19 July |
| Manila, Mangarin, Illoilo and Cebu | Zafiro | S. T. & Co. | 16 July |
| do do | Rubi | S. T. & Co. | 26 July |
| Weihaiwei and Tientsin | Huichow | B. & S. | 17 July |
| do do | Kueichow | B. & S. | 20 July |
| Tsingtau, Chefoo & Newohwang | Kansu | B. & S. | 16 July |
| Tientsin | Cheongehing | J. M. & Co. | 17 July |
| Singapore and Sourabaya | Chunsang | J. M. & Co. | 19 July |
| Singapore, Penang, and Rangoon | Itola | J. M. & Co. | 15 July |
| Singapore, Penang, & Calcutta | Leisang | J. M. & Co. | 15 July |
| do do | Jelunga | D. S. & Co. | 26 July |
| Shanghai and Japan | Silesia | H. A. L. | 20 July |
| do do | Belgravia | H. A. L. | 30 July |
| Shanghai, Kobe & Moji | Thongwa | D. S. & Co. | 22 July |
| Swatow, Amoy & Foochow | Haiching | D. L. & C. | 15 July |
| do do | Haitan | D. L. & C. | 18 July |
| do do | Hayang | D. L. & C. | 22 July |
| Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama | Shinyo Maru | N. Y. K. | 16 July |
| do do do | Nankin | P. & O. | 28 July, about |
| Foochow via Swatow and Amoy | Kaijo Maru | O. S. K. | 18 July |
| Shanghai, Tsingtau, Kobe and Yokohama | Tjatjap | J. C. J. L. | Quick despatch |
| do do do | Prinzess Alice | M. & Co. | 23 July about |
| Shanghai | Tjibodas | J. C. J. L. | Quick despatch |
| do | Tjikini | J. C. J. L. | Quick despatch |
| do | Bohemia | P. & O. Co. | 1 August |
| do | Assaye | B. & S. | 17 July about |
| do | Ernest Simons | B. & S. | 17 July |
| do | Lachow | B. & S. | 17 July |
| do | Choysang | J. M. & Co. | 18 July |
| do | Linan | B. & S. | 18 July |
| Kudat and Sandakan | Borneo | M. & Co. | End of July |

BOLINDERS CRUDE- OIL MOTORS.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL MOTOR.

"The Marine Motors are direct Reversible."

ULDERUP & SCHLUTER.

HONGKONG,

Consignees

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
From CALCUTTA, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMSANG,"
having arrived from the above ports,
consignees of cargo are hereby informed
that their goods will be delivered from
alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or re-
maining on board after 4 p.m. the 10th
July, will be landed at Consignee's
risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bill of Lading will be countersigned
by

JARDINE, MATHESON
& CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1913. (899)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN
LINE.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"KANSAS,"
Captain B. Linklater, having arrived
from the above Port, Consignees of
Cargo are hereby informed that their
goods are being landed at their risk
into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,
Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's
risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
goods are to be left in the godowns,
where they will be examined on
THURSDAY, 17th inst., at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within
fifteen days of the steamer's arrival
here, after which date they cannot be
recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
17th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bill of Lading will be countersigned
by

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1913. (899)

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "LENOX."
From GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL
and STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are here-
by informed that all Goods are
being landed at their risk into the
Godowns of Holt's Wharf at Kowloon,
whence and/or from the wharves delivery
may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded
unless notice to the contrary be given
before.

No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
21st inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer
must be presented to the Undersigned
on or before the 11th prox., or they will
not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns
where they will be examined on
21st inst. at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bill of Lading will be countersigned
by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th July 1913.

To Sail

AMERICAN ASIATIC R.S. CO.

Hongkong--Boston
& New York.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK via
PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast)

S.S. "INDRASAM" on or about
14th July,
For freight and further information,
apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, June, 21st 1913. (896)

Notices.

THE HALL-MARK
OF PERFECTION.

In each tin of "FELUCCA" Egyptian
Cigarettes there is now being
packed a very useful Leather Pocke-
Case.

FRESH STOCKS JUST ARRIVED

BEAR BRAND
MILK.NATURAL SWISS
MILK STERILISED.

This Milk once opened, keeps longer than
ordinary Milk and can be used for any purpose for
which ordinary Cows' Milk is generally used.

SOLE AGENTS.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING.
Tel. 66.

THE AGA LIGHT.

For Light-Houses, Buoys, Railway Lights,
Automobile and Military Signal Lamps, Searchlights
and Complete Installations for Houses and Sea Craft.

ARTHUR NILSSON & CO.,
YORK BUILDING
GENERAL AGENTS.

THE EASTERN BAZAAR.
(W. ASSOUMAL & CO.),

LATE OF 1c D'AGUILAR STREET, HAVE NOW REMOVED TO
MORE COMMODIOUS PREMISES SITUATE AT NO. 35,
QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. ADDITION TO OUR
SILKS WE HAVE OPENED UP AN ELYENTIR
NEW LINE IN VARIOUS KINDS OF
JEWELLERY.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

With liberty to call at the
Malabar Coast.
Proposed Sailing from Hongkong
FOR NEW YORK.
S.S. "W.R.Y." on or about
5th July.
S.S. "CASTLE" on or about
28th July
For Freight and further information apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th June, 1913.

Notices

WING KEE & CO.
47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIP CHANDLERS,
PROVISION & COAL
MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 21st May, 1913.

HIMRODS
Gives Instant Relief.
No matter what your respiratory
organs may be suffering from—whether
ASTHMA, INFLUENZA,
NASAL CATARRH, OR
ORDINARY COUGH.
you will find in this famous remedy
a powerful power that is simply
unparalleled.
FAIRLY FOR
SOFT CIGARETTES
AND CIGARS.
AWARE OF
CURE FOR
ASTHMA

FLIES
ODORS
GERMS

THIS IS THE WEATHER
when you are troubled with flies
and odors and when disease
germs are active.



the Powerful Disinfectant
will rid you of the nuisances and
protect you from the germs. CN
is over five times as efficient as
carbolic acid, yet absolutely safe.

Use CN in the kitchen, the
cellar, the bathroom, the living
room—everywhere about the
house—wherever dirt or impurities
gather.

"The Yellow Package with the
Gable Top"

At Drug and Dept. Stores.

An Unhappy Retreat.
Sir Francis Gore, Freshwater, a
brother of the Bishop of Oxford,
was the principal witness against
a travelling showman, named
William Ball, who was fined by
the Isle of Wight Bench for playing
a steam roundabout organ to the
annoyance of the residents.
Sir Francis said the organ played
continuously for five hours every
day one tune, supposed to be
"The British Grenadiers." Defendant
said the organ played ten
tunes.

Notices

SHOPPING MADE EASY.
THE STORE FOR EVERYONE
The Queen's Road Central Co.
AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES:
HIGH CLASS TAILORS & EXPERIENCED CUTTERS
Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

HIGH STANDARD OF QUALITY.
CHEAPEST STORE IN THE EAST.
Queen's Road, Central: The Old Supreme Court, Telep one 1450.

KINETOPHONE

EDISON'S LATEST INVENTION.

MOTION PICTURES. TALKING PICTURES

TERRITORIAL RIGHTS

AND

KINETOPHONES

ON LEASE ONLY.

SOLE RIGHTS FOR CHINA.

INDIA, AND THE PHILIPPINES

HELD BY

THE EDISON KINETOPHONE AGENCY.

P.O. BOX 225.

Cable Address: KINETOPHON.

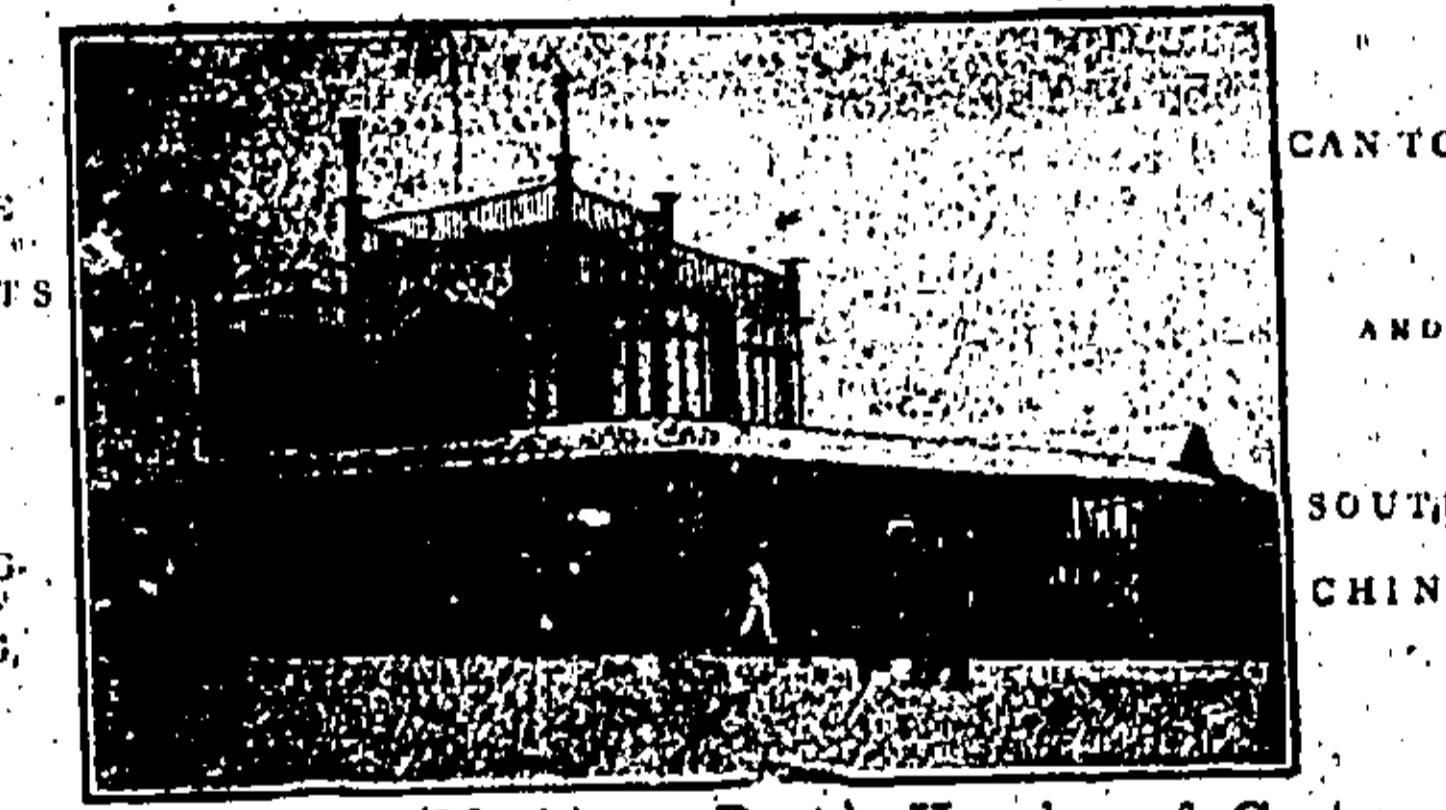
SOLIGNUM

is the best preservative for wood from decay, fire and vermin. It is easily applied, has great
adhesive power, and in addition to its preserving properties, makes a most artistic stain for all
woodwork, whether inside or out.

SOLIGNUM IS DEATH TO THE WHITE ANT.

MADE IN SEVERAL SHADES OF BROWN, GREEN & RED.

The whole of the superstructural woodwork of the new Star Ferry Pier at Hongkong has been
treated with "Solignum."



SIEMSSON & CO. (Machinery Dept.) Hongkong & Canton

NESTLE'S
NUT MILK
CHOCOLATE.

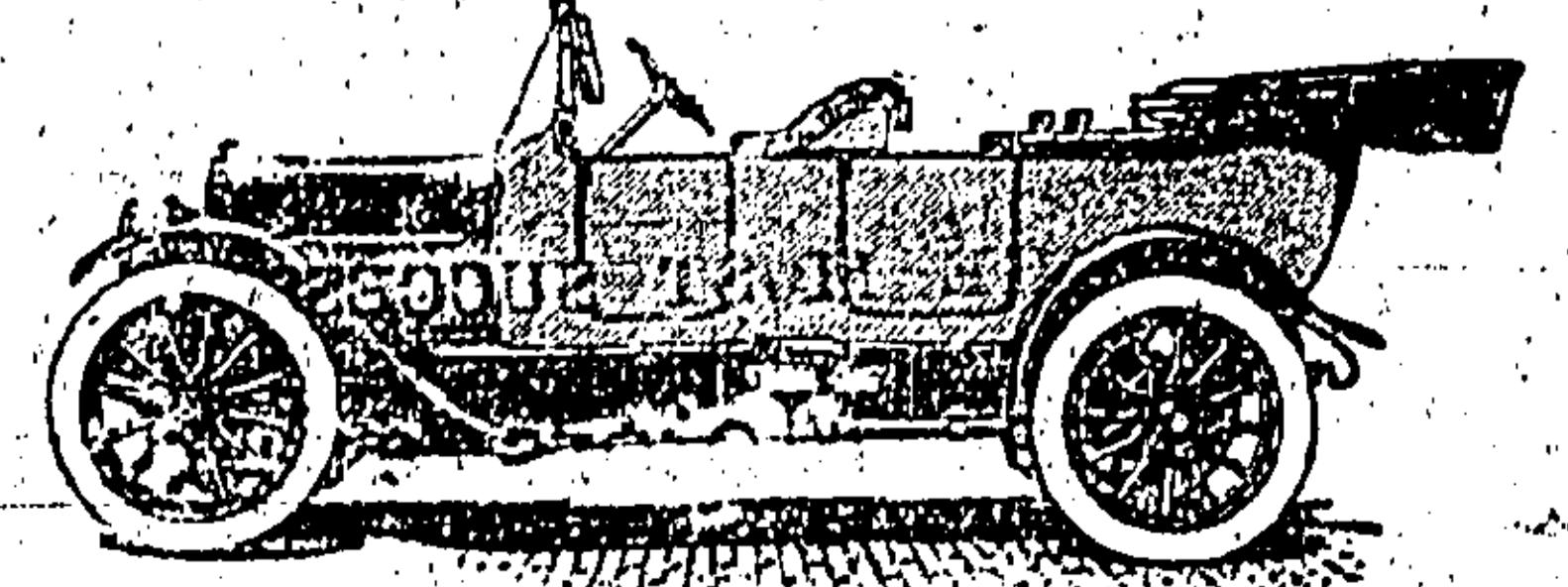
A Choice Sweetmeat.

Delicate Flavour.

Absolutely Pure

and Wholesome.

ON SALE AT ALL STORES



LAW & SONS Studebaker No. 3 Duddell St.
Sole Agents.

WHITEAWAY,

LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Compare These Values & Prices



The
"Wayloo"

STRAW BOATER.
A SUPERIOR
QUALITY COARSE
PLAIT STRAW HAT
WITH BLACK SILK
BOW, LEATHER
HEAD LINING.
PRICE \$1.00
ONLY.



THE "WAYLOO"

INDIAN GAUZE VESTS.
VERY THIN AND COOL.
IDEAL SUMMER WEAR. HALF
SLEEVES AND FROG (BUT-
TONLESS) NECKS AS SKETCH.

PRICE \$3.25

PER HALF DOZEN.

20, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

Notice

J. T. SHAW.

21. HONGKONG BUILDINGS.

TELEPHONE No. 692.

SPECIAL WINDOW DISPLAY
OF
VACUUM FLASKS.

WE STOCK A LARGE & VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
THESE FLASKS RANGING IN PRICE AND
SIZE TO SUIT EVERYONE.

KEEP YOUR LIQUIDS EITHER

HOT or COLD.
ICE CREAM JARS

FOR
CARRYING ICE CREAM
ONE PINT TO THREE QUARTS.
21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

JUST ARRIVED.

Large Consignment Best Turkish Cigarettes,

M. C. C.

In Tins of 100, 50 and 20.

Cork Tipped, Gold Tipped and Plain.

TURCO-EGYPTIAN

TOBACCO STORE.

COMMERCIAL.

Kailan Mining Administration.

The agent of the above informed us that the total output of the Administration's mines for the week ending 23rd June amounted to 37,827.45 tons and the sales during the period, to 32,230.35 tons.

An Ancient Inn.
The Willesden Urban District Council have decided to close the house, known as the Old Six Bells, almost adjoining Willesden Parish Church, as unfit for human habitation. Jack Sheppard and Jonathan Wild were two of the inmates of the house, and local records state that it was here that Mary Rede, kinswoman to Sir Richard Rede, who despoiled the church in the time of Henry VIII, met Wild and fell in love with him, becoming his assistant and accomplice.

Public Companies

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., Pedder Street, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, 16th July, 1913, at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon, when the subjoined resolutions will be proposed:

1. That the Capital of the Company be increased from \$100,000 to \$100,000 by the creation of a new share of \$100 each. That the Directors be and they are hereby authorised to distribute £100 each from the Reserve Fund among the persons who are entitled as shareholders of the Company on such date as the Directors may decide by way of bonus in proportion to the number of shares held by them on such last mentioned date and that such bonus be payable on such date as the Directors may appoint.

Where such distribution would involve a payment in fraction of cents such fraction shall be ignored.

2. That the Directors may be authorised to offer to every person registered as a shareholder a new share of the Company for every complete three old shares held by him on which all calls have been paid with new share being subject to the same conditions as the old shares, in nominal amount to the bonus payable to him for every complete three old shares held by him under the last preceding clause, and that the amount of such new shares be added to the Capital on or before such date as the Directors shall appoint such date as the Directors shall appoint such new share to participate in the first dividend declared after the period thereof as the date of record for the new shares.

3. That the offer of the new shares as referred to in resolution 1) must be accepted on or before the 1st August, 1913.

4. That the shareholders shall be entitled to an offer of any fraction of a new share in respect of an old share held by him.

5. That the Directors be authorised to dispose of any new share offered to a shareholder and decline it or not accepted within such time as the Directors may appoint and of any such share and conditions and at such time as the Directors think fit.

By order,

W. S. BROWN,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1913. [453]

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY Limited.

A N Interim Dividend of Three & half Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June, will be payable on Monday 28th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's office.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Saturday the 19th July, to Monday the 25th July, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOVER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1913. [354]

NOTICE.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED

A N Interim Dividend of Two Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June will be payable on Monday 28th July on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's office.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Saturday the 19th July to Monday the 25th July, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOVER,
Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
COMPANY, LIMITED.

General Agents for the
WEST POINT BUILDING
COMPANY LTD.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1913. [353]

Entertainments

VICTORIA THEATRE.

A COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME FOR

Tuesday 15th & Wednesday 16th

INCLUDING THE GREAT DRAMATIC FILM

"The Brother & Sister."

ENORMOUS SUCCESS OF

Olga Montez & Kitty Raynor.

LATEST SONGS & DANCES

SATURDAY 19TH JULY,

THE SUPERB, MODERN MILITARY FILM

"On the Steps of the Throne"

IN THREE PARTS.

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

9.15 P.M. EVERY EVENING 9.15 P.M.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF

Miss NORA MOORE

THE POPULAR SOPRANO.

TOM RICHARDS, THE RAG TIME KING,
WILL OPEN ON WEDNESDAY NEXT FOR
ONE WEEK ONLY.

7.15 P.M. PICTURES ONLY 7.15 P.M.

Hongkong Tramway Co.

BATHING BY MOONLIGHT AT
NORTH POINT.

BY KIND PERMISSION OF CAPTAIN ZEEDER, THE BAND OF
THE P.M.S.S. COMPANY'S "SIBERIA" WILL PLAY ON
THE BEACH FROM 9 P.M. TO 11 P.M. ON

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16th.
SPECIAL CARS will leave the Post Office every
few minutes.

TENTS provided for use of bathers.

Notices

NOTICE.

THEATRE ROYAL
HONGKONG.
FOR 10 NIGHTS ONLY,
COMMENCING Fri., July 4,
MAURICE E. BANDMANN
PRESENTS

THE NEW BANDMANN
OPERA CO.

TO-NIGHT

Farewell

Performance.

GRAND VAUDEVILLE
NIGHT.A MIGHTY MUSICAL
MELANGE

Pot Pourri of all the Company's repertoire, including individual specialities
By Mesdames Glenn Hill, Frampton, Lennard and Cecil and by Messrs. Frith, Gouriet, McGrath and Coyne, supported by the Entire Company.

Doors Open at 8.30.
Commence at 9 Sharp.

Plans now open at

MOUTRIES.

Notice

HONGKONG, CANTON &
MACAO STEAMBOAT
Co., Ltd.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd July, to 5th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of

Directors.

W. E. CLARKE
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 8th, 1913.

**MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS**
A French Remedy for all Irritations.
Remedies of course always keep a box of
this in their medicine-chests. It is a
remedy for all Irritations of the System &
Lungs. It is a Remedy for all Irritations
of the Skin. It is a Remedy for all Irritations
of the Mouth. It is a Remedy for all Irritations
of the Stomach. It is a Remedy for all Irritations
of the Bowels. It is a Remedy for all Irritations
of the Liver. It is a Remedy for all Irritations
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EXPLOSION AT KAIFENG.

BRITISH ENGINEERS' ASSOCIATION.

Terrible Destruction.

On July 2 we published a telegram reporting an explosion at Kaifeng arsenal. The special correspondent of the "North China Daily News" writes (July 2):

Last night, about eleven o'clock, we were awakened by the most appalling explosion I ever heard. In our dazed condition we could not imagine what had happened. Bombardments, bombs thunderbolts, what was it? Voices, excited shouting, inquiring, produced a babel of sounds, and everywhere lights were being carried to and from. While hastily dressing, we heard a crash in the house next to us. I ran across to find Dr. Carr, who was ill with fever, wandering amid the debris caused by the falling in of his ceiling. In both houses, doors had been burst open, the steel locks being snapped. Window glass was shattered, pictures flung to the ground, everything in confusion. The nurse, who was in attendance on Mrs Carr and her two-day old baby, was awake at the time. She told us how the house had rocked to its foundation till she thought it must fall. The floor was apparently giving way, the movement being worse than any earthquake she had known. To the north dense volumes of smoke darkened the sky.

In the morning, an explanatory proclamation was published stating that the Arsenal and powder magazine has been blown up. On visiting the scene of the disaster, I found that a large hole was all that remained of the actual spot. Bricks had been flung hundreds of yards in all directions. The building had been blown to atoms. Mutilated remains of bodies were lying widely scattered over the plain, some were being gathered into coffins, others covered over with bedding, many, if not all, quite unrecognizable. Groups of women sat wailing on the ground. Soldiers were present to see that nothing of value was removed.

As far as I could make out from inquiry, about forty people had been killed. This includes the wife and family of the official in charge. Some believe it to be the work of some secret assassination society.

In the hospital here, nearly a mile distant from the scene of explosion, windows were smashed, clothing was blown out across the courtyard. Those who could escape from the building did so, others covered within, expecting death. One of the servants wandered about almost in a demented condition. Though much damage has been done, many have cause to be thankful at having escaped with their lives. Twenty miles away the thunder of the explosion was heard.

ADULTERATED MILK.

At a meeting of the Sanitary Board held this afternoon the results of the examinations of food under the Food and Drugs Ordinance 1898 for the quarter ending June 30, 1913, were submitted.

Dr. Fitzwilliams:—Will the Head of the Sanitary Department give the name of the vendors of the adulterated milk? It is my opinion that all such should be made public in order to stop the practice.

Mr. Chan Kai Ming:—I agree with Dr. Fitzwilliams that the name of the shop where the milk came from should be made public in English and Chinese. Analysis of milk should also be made as often as possible.

The Head of the Sanitary Department:—The deficiency in milk solids other than milk fat was about 4 per cent. The percentage of milk fat was above the requirements of the law. I think it would be unfair to make the name public.

BUNKERS

can be supplied at cheap rates.

at

SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK

(British North Borneo).

At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNE

POST OFFICE.

Events in China.

The fifth provincial meeting of the British Engineers' Association was held in London on June 12. Mr. T. Cuthbert Stewart was in the chair. Professor C. A. M. Smith, Dean of the Faculty of Engineering at the Hongkong University, was present.

The Chairman explained the aims and objects of the Association, and stated that every business man must realize that there was an enormous market in China. American and German manufacturers were making extraordinary efforts to capture the Chinese trade.

Captain Fitz Hugh first dealt with the progress of events in China, and pointed out how it was bound to become a huge market for engineering plant. During the last twelve years China has constructed 5,000 miles of railway, and soon there would be an enormous market for railway material. If the country continued to prosper, as he believed it would, it would need an efficient army and navy, and a market would be opened for munitions of war. If the present sympathy in regard to Chinese trade continued, this country would find that her prestige would dwindle to a mere fraction of what it used to be.

The British Engineers' Association had been recognized by the Foreign Office, and their members were now in a position to claim official support. Members could by collective action control the conditions of tendering both in the home, and foreign markets. In this way objectionable clauses could be successfully combated.

Professor Smith dealt more particularly with the technical educational problem. When he was sent out to China to take charge of and open the Engineering Department of that University, he was firmly convinced that British engineering interests were paramount in China. He was astounded to find that there was a general impression that British influence was on the wane, and more astonished still to find that British residents in China were not slow to admit that allegation. When they heard that the British Engineers' Association had been started they were enthusiastic at the idea of our manufacturing engineers becoming alive to the trade possibilities of the country. It was essential to our future success that the prestige of British engineering and machinery should be upheld in the eyes of the Chinese, and the Hongkong University, purely a British institution, though certain Chinese subscribed largely to the funds, was there to educate the Chinese engineer of the future on British lines, and now they had the British Engineers' Association to strengthen the business interests. These were the two great factors working side by side by which should do more than anything else to maintain British engineering prestige. They could rest assured that the Hongkong University would do its share, and the British Engineers' Association had already begun to bear a portion of the burden. It remained for British manufacturing engineers throughout the country to support the Association in a manner which would render it all-powerful for the good of their industry.

Mr. James Downe said that the time was ripe for a combination like the British Engineers' Association, as without it we could not hope to capture our proper share of the Chinese market.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

The Linan is due to arrive here to-morrow with the mail from London (via Siberia) of 27th ulto.

The Assaye, with the English Mail, left Singapore on Saturday, the 13th inst., at 10 a.m. and may expect here on Thursday, the 17th inst., at about 5 p.m. This pocket brings the Parcel Mail closed in London, for despatch by the all sea route on the 11th ulto, and for despatch overland on the 18th ulto.

MAILS DUE.

Siberian, Linan, 16th inst. English, Assaye, 17th inst.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left London June 27 June 28

Arrived Shanghai July 12 July 14

Altmark from Shanghai.

Talyuen from Australia & Manila.

Loongsang from Manila.

Kathe from Mexico.

Choyang from Shanghai.

MAILS ARRIVED TO-DAY.

Altmark from Shanghai.

Talyuen from Australia & Manila.

Loongsang from Manila.

Kathe from Mexico.

Choyang from Shanghai.

MAILS CLOSE.

Dalny—Per Hurst, 15th July, 2 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Tean, 15th July, 3 p.m.

Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North-China, Japan via Moji, Victoria and Seattle—Per Yokohama Maru, 15th July, 3 p.m.

Shanghai and North-China—Per Taishun, 15th July, 3 p.m.

Straits and Ceylon—Per Koerber, 15th July, 3 p.m.

Saigon—Per Fausang, 15th July, 4 p.m.

Straits and Ceylon—Per Kaga Maru, 15th July, 5 p.m.

Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon—Per Loksang, 15th July, 5 p.m.

Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon—Per Sikiang, 16th July, 9 a.m.

Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon—Per Banoi, 16th July, 9 a.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 16th July, 10 a.m.

Fort Bayard—Per Kwongchow Wan 16th July, 10 a.m.

American Mail. Canadian and Siberian Mails.

Shanghai, North-China—Per Taishun, 15th July, 11 a.m.

Japan via Nagasaki, United States, South America and Canada, via Vancouver (Europe via Siberia)—Per Empress of Russia, 16th July, 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Kaijo Maru, 16th July, 1 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 16th July, 4 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Zafiro, 16th July, 3 p.m.

Japan via Kobe—Per Miyasaki Maru, 16th July, 10 a.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 17th July, 9 a.m.

Hoihow, Haiphong and Saigon—Per Hue, 17th July, 10 a.m.

Tientsin—Per Cheongshing, 17th July, 11 a.m.

Tientsin—Per Huochow, 17th July, 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 17th July, 11 p.m.

Shanghai and North-China—Per Luchow, 17th July, 3 p.m.

Tsingtau, Chefoo and Newchwang—Per Kansas, 17th July, 3 p.m.

Shanghai, North-China & Europe via Siberia—Per Assaye, 17th July, 4 p.m.

Shanghai and North-China—Per Choyang, 17th July, 5 p.m.

Straits and Burmah—Per Itola, 17th July, 5 p.m.

Australian Mail.

Philippine Island, Australia, Tasmania & New Zealand via Port Darwin.

—Per Taiyuan, 18th July, 10 a.m.

Japan via Kobe—Per Yatshing, 18th July, 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haitan, 18th July, 10 a.m.

Macau—Per Sui Tai, 18th July, 11 a.m.

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